VZCZCXRO3618

RR RUEHFL RUEHLA RUEHMRE RUEHROV RUEHSR

DE RUEHSK #0463/01 1181135

ZNR UUUUU ZZH

R 281135Z APR 06 ZDK ALL TO NUM SVCS

FM AMEMBASSY MINSK

TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC 4321

INFO RUCNOSC/ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY COOPERATION IN EUROPE RUEHVEN/USMISSION USOSCE 1126

RUFOADA/JAC MOLESWORTH RAF MOLESWORTH UK

UNCLAS SECTION 01 OF 07 MINSK 000463

RHMFISS/HQ USEUCOM VAIHINGEN GE

SIPDIS

KIEV ALSO FOR USAID

RUEHBS/USEU BRUSSELS

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: PGOV PREL PINR SOCI ECON BO

SUBJECT: Post-Election Polling: Lukashenko Wins, but Not by As Much

Ref: Minsk 285

MINSK 00000463 001.2 OF 007

- 11. Summary: The IISEPS polling service recently unveiled the results of the first post-election poll. IISEPS found that about 64% of the electorate voted for Lukashenko, 20% less than the regime claims. Despite this discrepancy, a slim majority of Belarusians view the elections as free and fair. Despite official repression, mass arrests and ceaseless regime propaganda, the opposition campaigns reached up to a quarter of voters, although most had decided for whom to vote long before the election. Most Belarusians do not believe the worst elements of state propaganda, even though over 50% of Belarusians c/nsider themselves to be Soviet, rather than EUropean, people. Most Belarusians have heard of the post-election demonstrations, even if most do not approve of the protests and very few would be willing to participate themselves. A large majkrity of Belarusians continue to rely on state media for information, although growing numbers use the internet and watch EuroNews or satellite talevision. Very few have ever listened to radio transmitted from abroad. End summary.
- 12. Kn April 21, Oleg Manaev, head of the de-registered IISEPS sociological research center, presefted the results ofpost-election polling to Ambassador. IISEPS conducted this polling between 27 March and 6 April, polling 1,496 respondents across the country. Manaev said the polling has a margin of error of three percent.

Election Results: Lukashenko Wins, but by Less

13. IISEPS asked several questions to gauge the percentage of voters who supported Lukashenko. Each question found that around 63% voted for Lukashenko, some7hat less phan the officially annoqued 83%. Manaev stated that the results of this poll, particularly regarding Lukashenko's support, vary little from IISEPS last poll, cknducted in February (reftel). At that time 58.6% said they would vote for Lukashenko and 16.5% for Milinkevich. The February poll was conducted just before it became legal for campaign teams to start meeting voters and passing out literature, demonstrating that the campaigns themselves had little influence on how Belarusians voted.

Who did you vote for in the March 19 presidential election?

Lukashenko63.6%Milinkevich20.6Kozulin4.8Gaidukevich2.1

Against all 3.4 Do not walt to answer 5.4

If tomorrow there wera new presidential elections, for whom would You vote? (write in answEr)

Lukashenko Q0.3% Milinkevich 18.4 Kozulin 3.7 Gaidukevich 1.0 Shushkevich 0.6

6 others each received less than 0.5%

Lukashenko again became President. Was that what you personally wanted?

Yes 59.8% No 33.4

Did the candidate for whom you voted become President?

Yes 61.4% No 30.5

Do you trust the President of Belarus?

Yes 59.9% No 31.2

Elections Were Free and Fair

MINSK 00000463 002.3 OF 007

¶4. A majority of Belarusians believes the March 19 presidential election was held in a free and fair manner, although roughly 30% consistently stated that their was falsification. Far more attributed falsification to Lukashenko's campaign than to that of the other candidates.

Do you think the March 19, 2006 presidential elections were free and fair?

Yes 57.9% No 32.9

Do you think that election results announced by the Central Election Committee were actual or falsified results?

Without a doubt actual 38.1% More or less actual 25.6 More or less falsified 14.1 Without a doubt falsified 14.9

The Committee of Youth Organizations and the EKOOM polling center conducted an election survey at the entrances of polling stations (exit polls). Their results practically coincided with the official election results. Do you trust the results of this exit poll?

Yes, because they gave citizens objective information about the voting process and results 45.6%

No, because they knowingly presented distorted information in the interests of those who paid for their research 29.9

Did you experience any pressure forcing you to vote for a

particular candidate?

Yes 14.0% No 81.9

If you participated in the elections, did you vote early (14-18 March) or on Sunday March 19?

Voted early 25.7% Voted on Election Day 65.8

In your opinion, did all candidates have equal conditions during the course of elections?

Yes 48.3% No 43.1

If you noticed any violations, then on behalf of whom, in your opinion, were these violations committed?

Lukashenko	37.1
Milinkevich	6.3
Kozulin	3.8
Gaidukevich	1.4
For all candidates	2.4
No violations noticed	31.7

Opposition Campaign Reached Some Voters

15. Most respondents replied that their main sources of information are those controlled by the government, television, newspapers and radio. Word-of-mouth also served as an important means of spreading information, and opposition candidates reached one-fifth of voters with their campaign materials (Lukashenko's team did not distribute any flyers). This can be considered a success given the short amount of time the opposition had to campaign and the series repression and mass arrests they suffered from. Manaev pointed out that most respondents claimed they decided who to vote for well in advance of the election, but nearly one-third did not decide until the last week - meaning they were open to influence by the campaigns.

From what sources did you receive information on candidates and their programs?

MINSK 00000463 003.3 OF 007

Television Newspapers	69.6% 49.7
Colleagues, acquaintances and neighbors	32.1
Radio	24.0
Various printed materials left in mail box	22.6
Campaign flyers and posters	21.1
Meetings with candidates and their proxies	6.4
Bosses	5.5
No information received	5.1

Whose informational material did you receive? Whose representatives did you meet with?

Milinkevich	25.6%
Kozulin	14.2
Lukashenko	9.9
Gaidukevich	3.6

Did you see the presidential candidates' speeches on TV?

Yes,	the March 2 speeches	15.3
Yes,	both the February and March speeches	36.3
No,	did not watch any of them	37.1

Which of the speeches gave you the biggest impression?

Milinkevich's speech 15.8% Kozulin's speech 13.7 Gaidukevich's speech 2.2 No impression 35.9

[Note: Lukashenko did not make an official campaign speech, but did dominate most news broadcasts.]

Did these speeches influence your decision on who to vote for?

Did not influence 35.9% Influenced to a degree 18.8 Greatly influenced 9.3

Did you have enough information on candidates for president in order to make a sure choice?

Yes 71.6% No 27.4

When did you decide who you would vote for?

Long before the elections 68.3% On the eve of elections (5-6 days) 23.6 On Election Day 8.0

What two questions are more important to you when deciding who to vote for? (Only two choices allowed)

General quality of life	43.9%
Democracy and an independent Belarus	21.5
Places of work	19.9
Price growth	19.2
Improving health care	18.2
Payment of pensions	16.3
Demands of freedom in Belarus	9.0
Corruption in society	8.6
Relations with Russia	7.4
Education	7.4
Relations with the West	6.2
Threat of terrorism	5.9
Crime	5.2
Freedom of religion	0.9

Public Acceptance of Propaganda

16. Most respondents, despite their support and vote for Lukashenko, do not accept some of the regime's propaganda. Most did not believe the head of the BKGB's pre-election statements that the opposition was planning a coup and that peaceful demonstrations are

MINSK 00000463 004.3 OF 007

terrorism. Most also view the arrests of opposition activists as being politically motivated.

Recently many people have said that external forces are trying to create a "colored revolution" in Belarus. In your opinion, do such claims conform to reality or not?

Yes, Absolutely True 22.1% More or Less True 32.8 More or Less Not True 22.3 No, Absolutely False 11.1

On March 16 the head of the BKGB, Sergey Sukharenko, publicly announced that some were "planning a violent takeover of power under the pretext of presidential elections." Do you agree with this announcement?

Yes 30.9% No 49.1

Sukharenko also announced that to actively participate in demonstrations protesting presidential election results would be viewed as terrorism. Do you agree that mass protests are acts of terrorism?

Yes 26.8% No 58.1

Before the elections, several representatives of democratic forces, who openly express their disagreement with the current political system, were arrested for preparing terrorist acts. Do you think their arrests were politically motivated or do you think they were arrested based on real facts that they were preparing terrorist acts?

Their arrests were politically motivated 57.0% Their arrests were based on real evidence 26.3

At the All Belarusian People's Assembly held in the beginning of March in Minsk, Lukashenko said that the country's political and economical course of development was correct and would not be changed in the next five years. Do you agree with his statement?

Yes 54.2% No 36.4

Protests of Election Results

17. A majority of Belarusians have heard of the post-election demonstrations, but a slim majority side with Lukashenko in opposing western and opposition calls for new elections and believe that Lukashenko's victory will unite Belarus. However, only a small minority said they would take part in demonstrations themselves.

Did you know that beginning on March 19 on October Square in Minsk occurred a protest against the falsified election results, involving thousands of people who demanded freedom in the country and a second vote?

Yes 69.4% No 26.9

What do you think of this act of protest?

Accept it 20.4% Do not accept it 45.9

The U.S., EU, European Parliament, European Commission and other influential international structures did not accept the presidential election results in Belarus because they "did not meet OSCE standards." These organizations supported the opposition's demands on holding a second vote. Some consider this decision fair, but others do not. What do you think?

Fair decision 27.3% Unfair decision 54.2

Lukashenko's victory at the elections, in your opinion, further united Belarusian society or deepened the division?

Further united society 55.9% Deepened the division 27.1

How do you view participation in public actions to express your opinions?

	Took Part	Ready to	Would not
		Take Part	Take Part
Meetings, demonstrations	5.8%	10.9%	78.1%
Strikes	1.1	10.0	82.7
Hunger strikes	0.3	4.7	89.2
Armed resistance	0.6	4.5	88.0

Socio-Economic Background of the Elections

18. IISEPS found that a majority of respondents are pleased with the direction their country is taking, although a significant minority indicated otherwise, believe it is hard for youth to find a decent job, and would emigrate if given the chance.

How has your life and that of your family changed since 2001?

Changed for the better 38.9% Did not change 44.0 Changed for the worse 15.5

In your view, in general is our country developing in the correct or incorrect direction?

Correct direction 59.5% Incorrect direction 30.7

Can youth today have a successful career in Belarus?

Yes 54.4% No 30.1 Don't know 15.5

Would you want to emigrate to another country?

No 61.6%
To the U.S. 9.1
To Germany 7.6
To Russia 3.9
To Poland 2.5
To the Baltics 1.0

(in total 30.8% of respondents expressed the desire to emigrate)

In general, are people in Belarus fully free, partially free, not very free or fully not free?

Fully free 27.5% Partially free 32.2 Not fully free 21.5 Fully not free 16.2

In the past three years have government authorities offended you?

No 60.4% Many times 8.9 A few times 18.7 Once 8.9

(36.5% of respondents reported being offended at least once by a government official)

Belarusians Identify More with the USSR than the EU

 $\P 9$. Manaev said he was surprised at the results of the question regarding whether people view themselves as more Soviet or European, although he admitted that he could not define what it

MINSK 00000463 006.4 OF 007

meant to be Soviet. Over 2003 and 2004, the EU was gaining in popularity compared to union with Russia, and in some polls proved more popular. The results in this poll compare to those from February, but show the EU has dropped in popularity, likely as a result of the regime's constant propaganda against the EU and the West.

Do you consider yourself more of a Soviet or a European?

Soviet 52.0% European 36.0

If there were to be a referendum on accepting the Constitution on the Belarusian and Russian Union, how would you vote?

For Constitution 48.2% Against Constitution 28.3 Would Not Vote 10.4

If there was a referendum tomorrow on Belarus' accession to the EU, how would you vote?

For EU Accession 34.2% Against Accession 44.7 Would Not Vote 10.2

If you had to choose between a union with Russia or entry to the EU, which would you choose?

Union with Russia 56.1% Entry to EU 31.9

If a presidential post was created for Belarus and Russia, who would you vote for that position?

Lukashenko 44.49
Putin 22.0
Milinkevich 1.5
Zhirinovski 1.3
Another Politician 2.3

International Relations Following Elections

Belarus' relationship with the West?

In your opinion, how is Lukashenko's reelection influencing

Improving relationship with the West
Worsening relationship with the West
Relationship not affected
45.7
29.8

In your opinion, how is Lukashenko's reelection influencing Belarus' relationship with Russia?

Improving relationship with Russia 45.2% Worsening relationship with Russia 13.5 Relationship not affected 37.3

Information Access

10. Most Belarusians continue to receive their news from state television and newspapers, but alternatives are growing in importance. A sizeable number watch EuroNews, have a DVD player or VCR (Milinkevich's team passed out DVDs and CD-ROM campaign movies before the election), and more say they use the inernet with every poll. However, attempts to reach Belarusians with radio from abroad has so far had only marginal success, with no foreign station attracting for than 4% of listeners (in a poll with a 3% margin of error).

What TV channels do you watch?

Channels	Watch	Do Not Watch	No Answer
Belarusian TV (BT, ONT, CTV)	88.9%	9.8%	1.3%
Russian TV (ORT, RTR, NTV)	79.3	18.9	1.8
Local TV	39.7	55.5	4.8
MINSK 00000463 007.3 OF 007			
Cable TV EuroNews (Russian Version) Satellite TV Polish TV Weekly RTVI broadcasts	33.3	61.5	5.2
	19.5	75.3	5.2
	14.9	79.2	5.9
	10.1	83.6	6.3
	5.7	87.4	6.9

Not long ago the EU began radio broadcasts to Belarus (in Russian and Belarusian). Do you listen to these broadcasts?

Radio Stations	Listen	Do Not Listen	No Answer
European Radio for Belarus			
(Warsaw)	3.7%	94.7%	1.6%
Belarusian Chronicles Radio, German Wave (Bonn)	2.4	96.4	1.2
Belarusian Radio Polonia	2.4	90.4	1 • 2
(Warsaw)	3.1	95.3	1.6
Radio Ratsi (Belyastok)	1.9	96.5	1.6
Radio Baltiski Khvaliya			
(Vilnius)	1.0	97.1	1.9

What periodical publication do you read more than the rest? (More than one answer)

Sovetskaya Belarus	20.5%
Local paper	22.6
Komsomolskaya Pravda	16.4
Argument and Fact	7.0
Respublika	5.1
Narodnaya Volya	3.0
Antenna	1.8

Do you have a VCR or DVD player to watch films?

10.6% DVD player VCR 30.1 Both 16.5 Neither 41.8

Do you use the internet?

Yes,	everyday	7			4.7%
Yes,	several	times	per	week	8.8
Yes,	several	times	per	month	7.7
Yes.	several	times	per	vear	3.8

No Do not know what is internet 3.9

What language do you use in everyday life?

Belarusian 3.5% Russian 61.0 Both 12.9 Mixed usage 21.5

KROL